Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. | Freedom of Thought and Opinion. | WHOLE NUMBER, 2974.

NEW SERIES. | BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1861. | VOL. 5. NO. 10.

DENTISTRY.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

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HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

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Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

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Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21.'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

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Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD,

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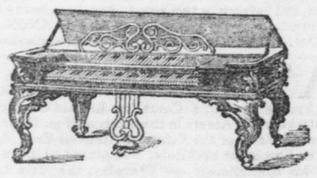

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Nov. 15. } JOHN NELSON

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

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RATES OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square of ten lines for three insertions or less, but for every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per square will be charged in addition.—Table and figure work double price. Auditor's notices ten lines and under, $1.00; upwards of ten lines and under fifteen $1.50. Liberal reductions made to persons advertising by the year.

Original Poetry.

(By Request.)

TO MOLLIE.

Your dark brown hair parts on a brow
Of Parian marble hue;
And from your eyes bright glances flash
As star-light's from the dew;
Your peerless beauty would not fail
To charm *my Friend* you know who:

You would gladly leap the winding brook,
At morning's purple hour,
To gather roses from the banks—
Yourself the fairest flower!
O, never upon your life's bright June
May clouds of darkness lower.

Although your gentle heart ne'er throbs
With one fond thought of me,
My wishes for your happiness
Shall ever constant be;
I'll pray for you while life may last,
Though ne'er you pray for me.

Ah, Mollie thou of matchless grace,
Beware what beacons guide;
Thy beauty and thy charms will bring
Full many to thy side
Whose brows will be as empty as
The bubbles on the tide.

Free be thy heart in after years
As now, from sorrow's sway;
But ah! 'tis vain alas, to hope,
No cloud may dim thy day:
Two paths before thee lie,—reflect;
Choose thou the better way.

Bedford, Sept., 1861. AMICUS.

[From the London Hour.]

THE OLD MAN'S COLT.

The snow was falling right cheerily on the last day of the year 185–, and already there lay upon the ground sufficient to make most excellent sleighing. The youngsters were enjoying the fun in the roads, the country sledges were rattling by, filled with rosy-cheeked girls and merry lads; the more elegant turnouts from the city—fourteen miles distant—occasionally flitted past the tavern door, where I was tarrying temporarily, and the season was peculiarly gay, as the holidays were passing away.

In the bar-room of the country hotel where I sojourned I had right heartily enjoyed the various samples of human character I met, and I had, for a week, day and evening, the opportunity of listening to the 'yarn' of the villagers or of the numerous visitors who congregated in the old tavern, which had for many a long year been the resort of hundreds of farmers, cow-boys, horse-jockeys, and travellers of one kind or another, en route to and from the city, or homeward bound.

I had given out among the settlers that I wished to purchase a good horse—if one chanced to turn up during my stay at the tavern—and all hands were on the lookout for me; for it was understood that I would pay for such an animal as I fancied a liberal price.

Whether any of my newly made acquaintances tided the seller or not, I never knew; but there came along, on this very afternoon alluded to, the last day of December, 185–, a young man from Vermont, (so he said, and I guess he did,) who drove up to the tavern door a gayish-looking beast that attracted my attention at once, for he was a good stepper, and he came in in gallant style.

'Who-a!' shouted the driver; and he jumped from the heavy old sleigh upon the door-step, and flung the reins carelessly over the dash as the stable boy came to look after the new arrival.

'That's Jem Saltum,' said one of the bar-room loungers. 'He's from Brattlebor,' and he's got a good'un. He never comes down with anything but good'uns, eyther.'

Perhaps this remark was intended for my benefit, and perhaps not. I heard it, but seemed not to observe it.

An hour afterward Jem Saltum ensconced himself before the great bar-room fire, ordered a mug of flip, and commenced leisurely to smoke a short six, and sip his 'nictar' as he called it. I had been out to the stable and examined his colt—a beautiful bright bay, with heavy tail and mane, well put togeather in limb, and very stylish in action—and I concluded to buy him. As yet I had said nothing to Jem Saltum, however, and he had observed a marked silence on entering the house. I waited for Jem Saltum to open up to me, or some one around; but he smoked and drank his flip, and looked into the great blazing fire, and finally seemed to be dropping into a doze.

It was a cold night, the thirty-first day of December, 185–. The snow had ceased falling, and the prospect of glorious good sleighing was never more promising. I waited for him to begin, but he said not a word about his horse, and so I went to him.

'A good-looking nag you drove down today,' I remarked to him, by way of commencement.

He did not reply, but opened his eyes lazily, then continued to seem to be sleeping.

'A young'un?' I queried.

'Did you speak to me, sir!' he asked, looking up.

'I was saying you had a nice-looking colt.'

'Oh, yas. That's the old man's that is.'

'For sale?'

No—not edzactly. That is, I reckon the old man wouldn't agree to sell him for no resonable price.

'Who's the old man you speak of?'

Who? Why, he's my uncle; the man I live with.

'What are his qualities?'

'Whose? The old man's?'

'No; the colts.'

'Oh, I thought you meant my uncle. Wal, the hoss is what we call up'n our country a good'un. He gets up well all round, is five years old, coming six square trotter, way down in the forties sound as a new dollar, good size, never shies or bolts, 'fraid of nothing, but a whip, and on the road he takes it all his own way. I don't think the old man'll sell though, anyhow,' continued Jem; and he turned around and began to settle himself down in his chair for another nap.

I made up my mind to purchase that colt—or, at least try him—so I added:

'Is he fast?'

'I told you, just now, that he was comin' six, and could foot it down in the forties. That'll do, I reck'n, for a five year old, stringer.'

'Yes, yes. Have you any objection to let me see him move?'

'None in the world, sir. To-morrow, if you wish.'

'Yes. The slipping will be fine, and I would like to buy a good horse,' I added, 'if I can light on one that does not come too high.'

Jem Saltum knew all this before. But I did not know whether he wished to sell; and I thought he didn't.

'Yes. Wal, then, to-morrow we will take a turn with the colt, and you shall see him go. But as near as I can cal'late, from what the ole man said when I left home, he don't keer to sell him any way.'

And with this consolatory remark he fell sound asleep (or appeared to) before the big bar-room fire.

At an early hour next morning I met Jem again, and gave him the customary salutation of the season.

'Happy New-Year, sir,' said I pleasantly.

'Wal, yas, so it is! New-Year's day—ana' very nice un it is.'

'How's the pony this morning?' I enquired.

'Oh, nicely, never better. Ya, I see. You're the gentleman as spoke about him last night.'

'Yes; and we'll give him a trial when you're ready,' I added.

'Yes, we'll try him—but I don't believe the old man cares to sell him,' insisted Jem.

However, we got aboard a light cutter and at last we started for a jaunt, to test the speed and mettle of the horse I had been so favorably struck with at first sight, and away we went, followed by half a dozen good'un, rigged out at the tavern stables, to see and help enjoy the promised sport.

The handsome bay colt proved a 'yer.' How fast he could trot I could not say, but he distanced all competitors for a mile-two, five, six, seven miles—and returned to the hotel in gallant style, at his top gait, whout showing the slightest sign of distress. He was a splendid roadster, and just what I wanted.

'What do you ask for him?' said I, at last.

'Wal' as I sad before, I don't b'lieve the ole man keers to part with him—leastways he could get two hundred an' a half for him.'

'That's a big price for a five year old,' I said.

'Wal' he ain't no fool of a colt, mind. The ole man won't take less.'

'I'll give you two hundred dollars,' I said. This was a round sum for a horse in those days.

No; the ole man wouldn't be satisfied, insisted Saltum; and he turned his horse's head to the stable as I entered.

I concluded very shortly to take the colt, at Jem's price, however, and, about an hour afterward, said:

'Well' Saltum, I think I'll trade with you. It's too much for a five year old, but I'll give you two hundred and a half.'

'Wal,' said Jem slowly, 'rally' I don't think the ole man'd like to sell him for that anyhow; and I guess I'll take him to the city where I'll get his valoo.'

'But you only asked two hundred and fifty for the colt.'

'Waf, you did'nt take me up, eyther did ye?'

'Not at the moment—I.'

'Wal, sharp's the word, yer know, in a hoss trade. But I'm quite sartin the ole man will not be satisfied with less'n three hundred.'

'Three hundred!' I exclaimed. 'Well I won't do it—that's all.'

'No more, I wouldn't, mister, if I was you. Cos you can't allers tell about a five year old if he is smart and purty. He might buy down and I can sell him in the city easy.'

I wanted the horse, but I let him go—And I did not see Jem Saltum till afternoon, when he turned the nag out for exercise and whisked up and down before the door to the admiration of everybody who saw him.

'Saltum,' I said, 'come, I didn't mean to do it; but I like your horse. Give me a half of him, I'll take him at three hundred, that's a great price for him.'

'Well, mister,' said the scamp, coolly, 'see this mornin' I've made up my mind that I can go faster than we thought he could, and I can take three hundred and a half for him a man up the road here. I've therefore concluded that the ole man won't be satisfied-less I do the best I can; though, rally, I don't believe the ole man would allow me to sell him any way.'

'Confound the old man and his colt, too!—I said, not a little vexed at the sharp practice of my green appearing friend from Vermont. 'You get no four hundred dollars out of me for that horse.'

'No, I spose not, mister. But there need not be no hard feelin's atween us.—He's a dreadful good colt, and the ole man would not be satisfied unless he brought him a good price, I'm sure.'

With these words Saltum returned his dashing pony to the stable once more.

I was bound to buy this horse, and think now that Jem Saltum knew it. But four hundred dollars was an awful figure, I thought. Still fearing that the fellow would dodge me again, I mustered courage, and before I retired at night I said good-naturedly, as Jem sat sucking his flip:

'Well, Saltum, we have had a good deal of talk.'

'Yas, we hev.'

'And I like your horse.'

'I know you do.'

'And I'll give you four hundred dollars for him—though I never believed I should be such a fool as to pay like this for a single horse."

The Vermont sharper shook his flip-mug, and drained it to the bottom slowly, and replied:

'After all we've said, mister, there ain't no man I'd rather'd hev that hoss than you. But I'm bound to do what's right, an' at the same time I must not forgit the ole man that raised the colt. If I can't get five hundred for the pony I don't believe the ole man will be satisfied, an' I've concluded to take him back to Vermont accordingly.'

'Five hundred dollars!' I yelled; 'why you're crazy. Or perhaps you think I'm a fool,' I added, rising. 'Good-night, sir. I trust you'll get five hundred dollars for your five year old. That is a hundred a year, exactly.'

And I went to bed in high dudgeon.

'He's plaguey quick at figures, anyhow,' remarked Jem, dryly, as I retired.

And very shortly afterwards he went to bed himself.

When I came down the next morning the colt stood in the sleigh at the front-door, and Jem was just ready, apparently, to leave. The golden opportunity to become the owner of a really fine animal was about to pass from me, and I coveted the beast inwardly and in earnest.

'Which way, Jem?' I asked.

'To town. Afore night I'm going to have my price for this colt, or my name ain't Jem Saltum.'

'How much do you ask for him to-day?' I said tartly.

'Wal, mister, I've thought it all over, and as good horses ain't plenty just now, I've made up my mind that the ole man never'd be satisfied if I did'nt bring six hundred dollars for the colt; an' I've concluded I shall do one or the other, sure as preachin,' any how.'

'Six hundred! said I. 'Why don't you say a thousand at once, Jem.'

'Wal, he's wuth a thousand—but you shall have him at jest six hundred, ef you want him now.'

Jem took up the ribbons. The colt arched his beautiful neck, and was about to turn away. I was beaten.

'Put him in the stable, Jem, said I.—I'll take him—though it's an awful price.'

And thus I became the owner of my first 'fast horse.'

The landlord laughed. The hostlers laughed. Jem laughed—so they said, and I was half inclined to laugh myself at the Vermonter's management! Still I had got a fine colt—I was sure of this—and so, two weeks after my little New-Year's-day adventure, I was on the Bloomingdale road in a natty New-York cutter skimming sha-ply over the newly made path, and beating with ease most of the dashers that frequented the then splendid thoroughfare of 'fast' uns.

My colt quickly attracted the attention of the crowd of horsemen there, and one among their number, who was wealthy, and who knew what a good nag was, very shortly waited upon me, and bantered me for my purchase.

'He's a good 'un,' said I, 'and cost me high.'

'What will you sell him for?' he asked.

'Twenty-five hundred dollars,' I answered, without winking.

The man of fortune drew a long breath, looked the horse over at leisure, and then drew his check for the amount—somewhat to my surprise, I confess.

Two years afterward my six hundred dollar colt had become famous for his superior speed and bottom, and the present owner, to my certain knowledge, has more than once since refused a *bona fide* offer of five thousand dollars for his splendid trotter. He has made his mile in 2.26, repeatedly, and is now among the fastest horses in America.

My only regret is, that when I parted with him, I did not possess the talents of my Vermont friend in disposing of him. I am now certain that I sold my colt too cheap.

A man in La Crosse, Wisconsin, a few days ago, rushed to the river, swearing that he would drown himself. When he had waded into the depth of his waist, his wife seized him by the hair, and then, as a local editor describes it, she led him back till they reached a place where the water was about two feet deep, where she pulled him over backwards, soused him under, and pulled his head up again.—'Drown yourself—(down he went)—leave me to father the brats!—(another plunge)—get drunk!—(another souse)—and start for the river!—(another dip) I'll larn ye to leave me a widow, and all the men at the war!' After sozzling him to her hearts content, she led him into the house and closed the door.

Somebody in My Bed.

Few of our readers have ever been placed in the situation in which our Doctor once found himself. The following is the story:

"I believe Captain," said the Doctor, "I never told you about my adventure with a woman at my boarding house, when I was attending the lectures!"

"No, let's have it, replied the individual addressed, a short, flabby, fat man, about fifty, with a highly nervous temperament and a very red face.

"At the time I attended the lectures, I boarded at a house in which there was no females but the landlady and an old colored cook—"

Here the Doctor made a slight pause, and the Captain, by way of requesting him to go on, said:

"Well."

"I often felt the want of female society to soften the severe labor of study, and to dispel the ennui to which I was subject."

"Well," said the Captain.

"But as I feared that forming acquaintances among the ladies might interfere with my studies, I avoided them all."

"Well."

"One evening, after listening to a long lecture on physical anatomy, and dissecting a large negro and fatigued in body and mind, I went to my lodgings."

"Well," said the Captain.

"Went into the hall, took a large lamp and went directly to my room, it being somewhat after one o'clock.

"I placed the lighted lamp on the table and commenced undressing myself. I had hardly got my coat off, when my attention was attracted to a dress and a quantity of petticoats lying on a chair."

"Well," said the Captain, who began to show some signs that he was deeply interested.

"A pair of beautiful small shoes and stockings were on the floor. Of course I thought it strange, and I was about to retire, but thought it was my room, and I had at least a right to know who was in my bed."

"Exactly so," nodded the Captain. "Well."

"So I took the light, went softly to the bed, and with a trembling hand drew aside the curtain. Heavens! what a sight. A pretty young girl, I should say an angel, was in there asleep."

"Well," said the Captain, giving his chair a hitch.

"As I gazed upon her, I thought I never witnessed anything more beautiful. From underneath a little nightcap, rivaling the snow in whiteness, fell a stray ringlet over a neck and shoulders of alabaster."

"Well," said the excited Captain, giving his chair another hitch.

"Never did I look on a bust more perfectly formed. I took hold of the coverlid and softly pulled it down—"

"Well," said the Captain, betraying the utmost excitement.

"To the waist."

"Well," said the Captain, dropping the paper, and renewing the position of his legs.

"She had on a night dress, buttoned up before, but I softly opened the first buttons."

"Well," said the Captain, wrought to the highest pitch of excitement.

"And then ye gods! what a sight to gaze upon! A Hebe—pshaw! words fail. Just then—"

"*Well!*" said the Captain, hitching his chair right and left, and squirting his tobacco juice against the stove.

"I thought that was taking a mean advantage of her—seized my coat and boots and went and slept in another room."

"*It's a lie!*" shouted the excited Captain, jumping up, and kicking over his chair—"It's A LIE!"

INDUSTRY.—"Sam," said a mother to one of her very obedient sons, "how many logs have you sawed, eh?"

"Why, marm, when I get this and three others done I'll have four."

What is the best wine to lead a man with? Crino-line. What is the best line to lead a woman? Mascu-line.

Why is a ship like a girl in love?— When she is attached to the boys (buoys.)

When is a gun-barrel like a robbed man? When it is rifled.

A STORY FOR BOYS.

Business called me to the United States Land office. While there a lad, apparently sixteen or seventeen years of age came in and presented a certificate of land. I was instantly struck with the countenance and appearance of the lad, and inquired for whom he was purchasing land.

"For myself, sir."

I inquired where he got the money, he answered:

"I earned it."

Feeling an increased desire to know something more about the boy I asked whether he had any parents and where they lived. At that question he took a seat and gave the following narrative:

I am from York State. I have there living a father, mother and five brothers and sisters. I am the oldest. Father is a drinking man, and would often return home from work, drunk. Finding that father would not abstain from drinking liquor, I resolved to make an effort in some way, to relieve my mother, sisters and brothers from want. After revolving things in my mind, and consulting with mother, I got all the information I could about the far west. I started from home for Wisconsin, with ten shillings in my pocket. I left home on foot. After spending my ten shillings I worked my way to Wisconsin where I got an axe and set out to work, and earned money and saved it until I had gathered together fifty dollars and with it I can now pay for forty acres of land. "Well my good lad," for this time I had become much interested in him," what are you going to do with the load!"

I will work on it, raise myself a log house and when prepared, will invite father, mother, sisters an dbrothers to come and enjoy this home The land I desire for mother wich will secure her a home in her declining years.

"And what will you do with your father, if he continues drinking ardent spirits to excess?"

"O sir, when we get him on a farm, he will feel at home and be happy, and becometa sober man."

"I then replied. "Young man, these being your principles, I recommend you to improve upon them, and the blessing of God will attend you."

By this time the receiver handed him his duplicate receipt of his forty acres of land. Rising from his seat on leaving the office he said:

At last I have found a home for my mother.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

SCHOOL ETHICS FOR PARENT AND CHILD.

No. 15.

Pupils should be obedient.

This proposition is almost self-evident. State government only asks obedience to the laws by the citizens. Divine government seeks as its grand aim to secure the love of those who are governed. Family and school government are merely combinations of State and Divine government, and are founded on the same scientific principles. In a state government, when the sovereign or chief magistrate, as it may be, loses direct control of his subjects—when his laws are disregarded, and his commands set at naught, a complete overthrow of the government and the establishment of an anarchy is the inevitable result. The same result will be effected in school government. If the pupils of a school are disobedient, and set the laws of a school at defiance, they commit acts which are not only immoral, but unjust to both the teacher and the school, and which tend directly to overthrow the government and order which should at all times characterize a well disciplined school. When all act to please themselves and to gratify their own peculiar whims, disrespecting and disregarding the rights of both the teacher and the school, then will the progress of those pupils who are naturally studious, be greatly retarded; and of those who are the fomentors of the mischief, the progress becomes infinitely small, and in many cases reduced to nothing. Attentive observers cannot fail to have noticeed that in those schools in which the pupils most cheerfully obey every requirement of the teacher, the most progress is manifest. Even if the disobedience be but on the part of a few, it will injure the school and impede its well-working to a corresponding degree. It is not necessary that a death-like silence should pervade the school-room, and every teacher who insists on such being the case, deserves to have his laws broken and his commands unheeded and disregarded. Too many of our teachers urge obedience to impossibilities, and, consequently, fail to procure even a moderate degree of order and discipline. A code of rules is laid down, enough to govern a nation, and obedience is commonded to all of them. Very often no allowance at all is made for the nature of the child. It is the better plan to have few rules and only those which the best interests of the school require.

KAPPA.

HINTS TO TEACHERS.

There is no higher office than that of teacher. If there is any one whom I ever envied, it is he who with patience moulds the character of the youth of our land. But that any one deserve the name of teacher there are certain things which he must do and possess.

1st. He must be morally qualified. Any one who assumes to be an educator, yet whose life, if copied by those committed to his care would lead them on in ruin's road, is no educator but a represser.

2d. He must have a correct view of his office. He must consider it great in itself and great in its results. An office which to fill well requires more ability than that of the statesmen.

3rd. Proper motives. Many a teacher has no higher motives than the obtaining of that which all men love and many worship—money. A man influenced by such motives is not the one well calculated to train the immortal mind. The teacher's motive and aim should be love to God and the glory of God.

4th. Patience. As the impatient artist may destroy the best display of his genius, so the impatient teacher may ruin that grandest display of God's power—the immortal mind.

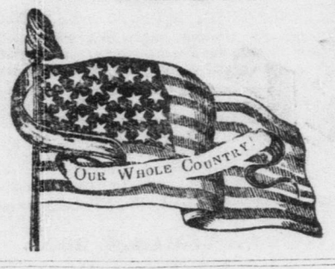
5th. A well-stored mind. 'Tis not enough that the teacher know as much or a little more than those over whom he is placed. He should know a very great deal more. Should have a never-failing resource from which to draw.

6th. Aptitude to teach. 'Tis not enough to be learned and earnest in your calling. You may be learned but derive the profit all yourself. You may be earnest, but to no good.

There is a qualification called ability to teach, which unless you possess, you must and will fail.

7th. An irreproachable life. The teacher should so conduct himself both in precept and example as to be able to say to his pupils—follow me, and I will lead you to a Teacher who is infinite in wisdom and in every perfection.—

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY : : : : : : : : : : OCTOBER 11, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

New Terms.

All Orphans' Court, printing including Administrator's and Executor's notices, all Auditor's Notices, Prothonotary's printing, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at present will please come forward and settle.

THE ELECTION.

Large Democratic Gains!

BEDFORD COUNTY O. K.

We have the gratification to announce to our Democratic readers that a signal victory has been achieved by the Democracy of our county at the late election. Old Bedford has been redeemed. The vote for Auditor shows a gain since the Presidential election, of over 500. We give the following majorites in the districts heard from: Bedford Borough, 20 D.; Bedford township, 92 D.; Broad Top, 30 R.; Bloody Run, 36 R.; Colerain, 31 D., Cumberland Valley, 154 D.; Harrison, 1, D.; Hopewell, 30 R.; Juniata, 65 D.; Liberty, 38 D.; Londonderry, 35 D.; Napier, 56 D.; East Providence, 80R.; West Providence, 67 R.; Schellsburg, 25 D.; Snake Spring, 5 D.; Southampton 120 D.; St. Clair 25 R.; Middle Woodberry, 30 R.; Monroe, Union and South Woodberry, have not been heard from, but will not, it is supposed, lessen the Democratic majority 50 votes. Democrats of Bedford county, you have done well. In behalf of the great party which we represent, we return you thanks. Continue firm in the faith, keep up our party organization and we may yet be able to redeem the Union as we have just redeemed Bedford county.

Cessna and Householder.

The result of the contest between Messrs. Cessna and Householder (for the Assembly) is still in doubt. A dispatch from Gen. Coffroth, of Somerset, informs us that that county gives Mr. Householder 1200 majority. Mr. Cessna's majority in this county, is about 1000. We think the chances are in favor of Householder. Whatever may be the issue of the struggle, the vote given to Mr. Cessna in this county, must certainly be a source of gratification to that gentleman. Mr. Cessna's majority in Bedford Borough and Township, alone, is 436!

The Judgship.

Returns received here by telegraph, indicate the election of Mr. Nill by several hundred majority. Mr. Reilly's majority in this county is upwards of 500—a handsome majority—at least 200 more than we had hoped to give him. Mr. Nill's majority in Somerset is 400 and in Franklin, 700. Fulton we have not heard from, but presume that Mr. Reilly will have 200 majority in that county. Considering that the Republican majority in the district is at least 2000, Mr. Reilly made an excellent run.

Honor to whom honor is due.

The Republicans of this neighborhood, for once trampled under foot their party nomination and voted and worked for a Democratic candidate. On behalf of the Democracy, we return thanks to such men as Alex. King, Judge Taylor, John Alsip, Thomas Hughes, the editor of the *Inquirer* and other leading Republicans, for their aid in the good cause.

The County Ticket.

The whole Democratic County Ticket has been elected. The majorities vary from 100 to 275. Liberty, Londonderry, Napier, Southampton—and, indeed, all the districts did nobly.

☞The anniversary exercises of the Blair County Normal School, will take place on Friday evening, Oct 18th, 1861. The next quarter begins the Tuesday following.

TRY IT AGAIN!—The Republicans had the place of voting in Napier tp., sneakingly changed to a place remote from the Democratic portion of the district. The consequence was that the Democrats increased their majority in that township to about double what it was last year. Hadn't the Republicans better change the polls again?

NEW GOODS! — J. M. Shoemaker has just returned from the city, with a large stock of new fall and winter goods, wich will be sold very cheap. Give Job a call.

P. A. Reed at his new cash store, has just opened out a fine stock of new goods. Our [illegible] will do well to purchase from him.

BEDFORD RIFLEMEN.—Capt. Lyons' company, the Bedford Riflemen, marched from this place, for Camp Curtin, on Thursday morning last. A large crowd assembled at the Court House to witness their departure. Speeches were made on the occasion, by Gen. Bowman and Dr. Hickok. The Company is composed of good men and true.

☞Capt. D. W. MULLIN, is raising a company, which is rapidly filling up, for the service of the Government. Capt. Mullin was in the three months' service, in the 13th Regiment under Col. Rowley. We hope the young men of our county, will join Capt. Mullin, as we can assure them that they will be under command of a kind and competent officer.

Is the Seat of War Transferred?

There is each day increasing evidence that the partial retirement of the Confederate forces from before Washington means a transfer of active military operations from that part of the country to the Western States. Consistent with this view is the announcement in the Nashville Banner that the Confederate Congress in secret session has passed a bill for the conquest of Kentucky precisely similar in its general provisions to that which was passed for the conquest of Missouri. Kentucky, no doubt, will speedily become the scene of stirring events.—This opinion is entertained by several writers whose attention of late has been specially directed to military affairs. A Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette asks:

"What means the retreating of Beauregard's forces from about Washington—the entire abandonment of many of their best fortifications?—The secret of the matter is this: *They have changed their plans since Kentucky has taken her last step toward loyalty, and she is to be the bloody ground*—the great battle-field of this campaign. Her fields are to be red with gore and her streams crimson with the blood of the brave. There is but one way to avoid this, and that is to concentrate force sufficient here to beat back and repel the rebel hordes of the South, led on by unholy men, scheming for office and self-aggrandizement."

Another correspondent at Louisville writes as follows, under date 1st inst.:

"You may rest assured that the rebels intend no light movement upon this portion of Kentucky. I have seen a gentleman directly from Nashville, who, though unable to give me with certainty the enemy's number at Bowling Green says it is reported at Nashville variously from ten to thirty thousand. The portion of the troops seen by him were fine looking, athletic men, well equipped, and well disciplined.—The movement of troops by Nashville is so well guarded, that the citizens are kept in comparative ignorance. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad is connected with the Chattanooga road, and arms, munitions, and soldiers are moved chiefly in the night. The gentleman looked at me with surprise when I assured him that we were not alarmed for Louisville."

The Louisville Democrat concurs fully in the belief that the Mississippi, and not the Potomac is for the present to be the chief line of defense. It says:—"The retreat before Washington, taking all the circumstances together, the want of forage, the necessity of winter quarters, the desire to engage Kentucky in the rebellion by direct subjugation, and other considerations, make it apparent, without the evidence of letter writers that the West is to be the field in the fall, and the defence of the Mississippi the prime object." It is therefore reasonable to expect that large transfers of troops and munitions, from the Atlantic States to the West, will take place in the next few weeks.

Notwithstanding all this, Gen McClellan, in Virginia, will be none the less vigilant; nor will he approve of any material reduction of his forces. There can be no doubt that the great body of the Confederate army remains concentrated somewhere in the rear of Manassas, and that though their plans may have essentially varied within the last few days, the design is still entertained of entering Baltimore, (when the auspicious moment shall arrive,) crossing the Potomac under the protection of strong batteries, and leaving Washington city in the rear—the latter being to them a point of little strategic importance. If the Confederate force in Virginia is anything like what some have represented it to be, 100,000 men might be spared for the West, without necessarily involving an abandonment of the Baltimore project; and it is quite possible Beauregard, by feigning a retreat, would like to entice the federal army into the interior before the season is hopelessly gone.—For these reasons, it is not likely that the attention of the authorities at Washington will be directed to points at a distance, to the neglect of that part of the field nearer home.—*Journal of Commerce.*

THE INTER-CONTINENTAL TELEGRAPH—It will be remembered that P. M. D. Collins, Esq., for several years U. S. commercial agent to the Amoor, made several exertions to interest the Russian government in the project of uniting the old and new worlds by a telegraph line through Siberia, the Amoor county, via Behring's Straits to Russian America, and thence down the Pacific coast through British and American territory to San Francisco. By this means, an assurance was obtained from the Russian goverment that as soon as the connection between New York and San Francisco was assured, the construction of the proposed line by Behring's Straits should be vigorously prosecuted to completion. As there is now a prospect that the Atlantic will be in telegraphic connection with the Pacific by the 1st of next December, Mr. Collins has addressed a letter to H. Sibley, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., in which he says:

I have notified "the Commander in Chief of Ways," Gen. Chefkin, of the progress of your great enterprise, in view of ultimate union of the Kuzan-Amoor line with yours at San Francisco.

This great leap of yours over both the Rocky and Sierra Nevada mountains, will tend much to strengthen the progress of Gen. Chefkin's plans in Russia, and give the Kuzan-Amoor line backbone enough to leap over the Ural and Altai towards the Pacific.

It will be an event anticipated by few, a short time ago, if telegraphic connection with Europe should be first established by lines running westward.

A Great Battle in Massachusetts.

As we believe, the most important battle which has been fought, since the insurrection broke out, took place at Worcester, in this State on Tuesday last. If this prove to be the fact, then "Worcester's laureate wreath" will indeed become a double chaplet, or the new coronal of triumph will far surpass the old in the glory and lustre of its signification. It has always been our opinion, that the "war" was to be decided in the North—in what specific way we were not sufficiently prescient to foresee.—There have been moments when it seemed not impossible that it might finally come even there to the dire arbitrament of arms. It was not perhaps much more improbable, than that our fellow citizens in other parts of the country should be thus engaged in unnatural conflict.—But we believe now that the danger of this is gone by, unless events should take some unexpected turn, and that instead of bullets, ballots will really terminate the strife.

We do not mean to say that there may not yet be many military demonstrations required and executed at points in the South, before the embarrassing contest in which we are involved is brought to a close. But the extraordinary and really unprecedented spectacle of two great armies, each exceeding in numbers those often found in the field, actually at a pause, and, as it were, looking at each other so long, and obviously hesitating about putting the matter to the absolute issue of arms, indicates an indisposition to fight, if fight can be avoided, which is creditable to their mutual civil relations, and which may before long be productive of the most beneficial consequences to the whole people. Nothing can be more certain than that, if they do not soon fight, the weaker party must retreat; and retreat means disorganization and dispersion, and is equivalent to the substantial abandonment of their cause.

The battle at Worcester was not perhaps fairly pitched,—but it was, nevertheless, sufficiently definite in its characteristics to deserve the consequence which we have attributed to it.—For it involves, of necessity, the political separation of the constituent elements of those assembled in the Republican Convention and of those whom they represent. No matter for their nominations, whether by acclamation or otherwise—nor for the necessities, whether fancied or real, which put them upon the hard task of attempting to make most incongruous action seem consistent and worthy of public confidence and support. This is only temporary, and cannot be repeated. The fact is perfectly patent, that fire and water are not more antagonistic, than were the motives and wishes of the two sections in the assembly. On the one part was the sincere purpose of rendering honest aid to the Government of the country in its mortal struggle with armed rebellion, and to render such aid in the only way in which it could be effectual, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the land,—on the other, the narrow and malignant purpose of carrying out designs which, whatever might be their pretence, could only tend to thwart the objects of the Government. And these, if successful, would not only render reunion hopeless, but would doom the country to a perpetual war, of a character more ferocious and destructive than any, perhaps, ever recorded in the annals of the world. In short, on the one side was patriotism, on the other fanaticism. From the examination which we have given to the proceedings, Mr. Dana, Mr. Russell, Mr. Lee of Templeton and Mr. George S. Hale, who were conspicuous in the debates, seem to us to have been up to the spirit of the occasion, and to have acted a manly and intelligent part—while the partizans of Mr. Sumner, far more insignificant in name and influence, will have, we doubt not, due credit for their doings with a community devotedly trying to save, and anxiously awaiting the fate of our common country.

We regret to say, that we have good reason to believe the latter class was the most numerous in the Convention. We rely for this statement upon facts derived from reasonable members of the body, competent to form an accurate judgement, and who pronounce that the "emancipation" element was considerably more than a majority of the whole. This opinion would seem to be confirmed by the fact, that Mr Sumner invited, as we now see it stated in a Republican State Central Committee, was not only listened to with approbation and received with applause for his offensive sentiments—but that the element aforesaid so preponderated as to discourage any expression of disapprobation, from the minority. At least so far as we have heard, was manifested, though we are well assured that not far from forty per cent. of the Convention must have wished him to Nova Zembla, or Jericho, or anywhere but there. It is certain, too, that it was only by adroit and prompt management, that the abolition resolutions of Rev. James Freeman Clarke were given the go-by, and that this explosive Convention was finally discharged from the doors of the Hall, with only the heavy drag of Mr. Sumner's speech at its heels. Nor, in reference to Mr. Sumner's appearance, will it be overlooked, that the Convention itself invited Senators and members of the House to take part in its proceedings, which of course endorsed the action of the chairman of the State Committee.

It is not only in vain to cover up the real state of the case, and to mystify the people about evident facts, but we pronounce it little less than criminal to do so in the existing condition of the country. Not public, but party ends alone could be secured by doing so. We have said that a greate battle was fought at Worcester on this occasion,—perhaps to some extent unconsciously to the combatants. But the results cannot be avoided. The seperation between the conflicting materials of the Republican party is absolute and inevitable. Some of their own newspapers now unhesitatingly admit. This paper long since declared it. They see the end of its mission in one point of the view, and we in another. But we shall not quarrel on this account, seeing that we reach the same practial conclusions as to the fact, and that future events can alone reveal the fulfilling consequences.

The North, by its own action in its elections, can *begin* to end the war, encourage just hopes of an honorable peace. We can offer no termsof peace to rebels in arms; but we can show them, by our own unequivocal pursuit of just and worthy purposes, conformable to the fundamental principles of our institutions, the injustice and folly of persistence in their own criminal and deploable proceedings. If we do nothing, nothing will be done—and we shall drift on, as we seem to have been drifting,

"In a wild dedication of ourselves
To unpath'd waters, undreamed shores, most certain,
To miseries enough."

The War and Slavery.

The Boston Journal thus disposes of Mr. Sumner's proposition to plunge us into anarchy.

Mr. Sumner and other radical anti-slavery men, dazzled by visions of universal freedom, entirely overlook the insurmountable difficulties wich stand in the way of immediate emancipation. The unutterable horrors of a servile insurrection do not present themselves, or they would shrink from the prospect. The economic problem of supporting four millions of human beings who have never been self-dependent is not considered. All practical considerations, in fact are ignored by a miscalled philanthropy which is as impracticable as it is visionary, and which would lay waste the most prolific soil and fill our land with vagrants and marauders.

We must limit the war to the purposes so distinctly avowed by the Administration, or the sun of our national prosperity will set in darkness and gloom, to rise again, if at all, only after years of bloodshed and anarchy. Proclaim the policy of emancipation, and all hope of a reconstruction of the Union will be crushed out All the loyal elements in Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri will be alienated at once, and every prospect of awaking the dormant loyalty in the seceded States will have passed away It will come to this that we must subjugate or be subjugated. the people of the South would defend their homes and their firesides to the extremity, as we would do should the chances of war favor them. The present generation would not see the end of such a contest, unless the North should be conquerd and subdued by the aid of foreign bayonets or internal dissensions. From such a war we may well pray to be delivered.

We learn from the Journal the further fact that Mr. Sumner's speech was not even on invitation of the State Committee, but was either a volunteer effort, or the work of some individuals on their own responsibility. The Republicans of Boston desire to be rid of any connection with the fanatic Senator's remarks. The signs of the times improve.

Death of Gen. Gibson.

Gen. George Gibson, Commissary General of Subsistence of the United States Army for a long period, died at his residence in Washington City, on the 30th ult., in the 86th year of his age. He was an elder brother to the late Chief Justice Gibson, of this State, and had been connected with the Army for over half a century—having entered it from private life as a Captain in 1808. He was a highminded, honorable man, and leaves the world without stain or reproach upon his character.

Henry S. Magraw.

This gentleman reached his home, in Lancaster on Friday afternoon, having been liberated by the Rebel Government from his long imprisonment at Richmond. It will be recollected that, a day or two after the battle of Bull Run, he crossed over into Virginia for the purpose of procuring the body of Col. Cameron, and was captured by the enemy's scouts. From Manaisas he was sent to Richmond, where he has been detained ever since. He looks well and hearty, and received the warm congratulations of his many friends upon his arrival home. He was serenaded on Friday night by the Fencibles' (Regimental) Band, at his residence in Lime stret, and the members of the Band and a large number of others were invited in and eleganty entertained by Mr. Magraw.—*Ex.*

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

CAPTURE OF THE FEDERAL PROPELLER FANNY.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 4.—The United Stats Steamer Pawnee has returned from Hatteras inlet.

She reports the loss of the propeller Fanny on Tuesday night. She was on her way from the inlet to Chicamaconica, the encampment of the Twentieth Indiana Regimnt, and was captured by three rebel tugs, which put out from Roanoke Island.

Two rifled cannon, twenty-five of the Indiana regiment, including Quartermaster Ira W. Haet, several of Colonel Hawkins's regimen, and a cargo of commissary stores, fell into the hands of the rebels.

Henry S. Magraw, who has been for a long time a prisoner at Richmond, has been released by the orders of the investigating commission instituted there a few days ago. He has gone to Lancaster, Pa., to visit his family. He speaks well of the treatment received while at Richmond. He reports that Charley Scott, formerly member of Congress from California, who married a Mississippi woman and allied himself to the Southern rebels, was wounded severely in the thigh at the battle of Bull Run, and that General Wheat, the notorious filibuster and leader of the K. G. C.'s, although wounded severely by a ball through the body entering the abdomen and passing out at the back, is recovering. There is some difficulty about the release of Mr. Harris, who was taken with Mr. Magraw, but it is believed that he will be liberated and allowed to go to Nashville.

The reason why the rebels at Mathias Point, Acia Creek, and other points where rebel batteries are known to have been erected, have permitted small Government transports to pass up that they desire to produce the impression that they have abandoned them, and withdrawn their guns, in order to get the Pensacola sail, and riddle her as she passes down.

This design is thoroughly understood by our Government, and probably a large body of troops will be sent down the river to drive them out of their earthworks. The destruction of the Pensacola and her armament would be a loss to the Government of at least $1,000,000.

Besides, her large crew would either be killed or taken. It is said, in addition to this, that the rebels intend to get as many vessels up to Washington as they can, and then, by closing the Potomac, the Government will be deprived of the means of transportation which it must have.

Rely upon it you will hear of some hard fighting on the lower Potomac. The force will consist of regulars and regiments of volunteers which have been longest in the service. The name of the commander of the land forces has not yet transpired. Commander Gillis will be detailed to command the flotilla.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.

The following is a special dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat:*

JEFFERSON CITY, October 4.—The steamer Emilie arrived this evening with the wounded from Lexington. About one thousand rebels remained in Lexington on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Prescott, a citizen of Lexington, who was in Mulligan's fortifications during the siege contradicts the report that Sturgis had arrived there. Mr. Prescott says he heard Price tell Raines and Parsons that now was the time to fight, if they ever intend to, and heard them discussing the propriety of falling back to fortify Rose Hill, in Johnson county, fifteen miles west of Warrensburg. He thinks, however, that their real intention is to retreat southward, or to the Arkansas river. Since the surrender they had raised two cannon at the foundry in Lexington, which increased their field pieces to fourteen. They also had two mortars.

Col. Mulligan was taken south with Price.

Most of our army have gone forward well appointed and likely to do splendid fighting.

Gen McKinstry's division, under Lieut. Col. Totten, moved west to-day, and will encamp to-night eighteen miles out.

Captain Able and Henry Store, who were captured a short time since while carrying dispatches from Gen. Fremont to Gen Lane, and were confined fifty hours in a dungeon at Westport, came down on the Emilie, having escaped from Lexington.

Capt. D. D. Stanley, of the regular cavalry, who distinguished himself at Dug Spring, has been appointed a Brigadier General, and will assume command of the cavalry brigade of Fremont's command.

Gen. McKinstry is not to be transferred to Kentucky; he will have command of the Fifth Division of the army of the West, and will start West to-morrow. It is thought that Gen. Fremont will also leave to-morrow. He and his army are enthusiastic and confident, and are burning to meet the enemy.

NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES.—Louisville Oct. 4.—The Richmond *Dispatch* says Prince Polignac has received an appointment in Gen. Beauregard's staff, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

The Montgomery *Mail* says Capt. W. F. Lynch has been appointed flag-officer, to command the naval defences of North Carolina and Virginia. He had nine steamers ready, and more were to be added.

A gentlemen who left New Orleans ten days since, says that one hundred 64-pounders had arrived there and were being mounted in various places.

Gold was at 14 per cent premium.

The troops in and around the city of New Orleans did not number over 6,000. He also says that a number of troops from Texas were at Columbus, designing to take Paducah, Ky.

THE VIOLATION OF THE SAVANNAH BLOCKADE.—The New York Tribune has information to the effect that the British steamer Bermuda, which run the blockade at Savannah, had on board among other freight seventy tuns of gunpowder, 7,000 Enfield rifled cannon, 60,000 pairs shoes, a large quantity of blankets and clothing, and an extraordinary amount of quinine and morphine.

The Tribune remarks:

Remonstrances against her sailing, and, indeed, against her completing her cargo, were made by Charles Francis Adams in London, but the Foreign Office did not feel at liberty, or would not see its obligation to arrest the unlawful voyage.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

—MARRIED—

MORGART—YEAGER.—On the 3rd inst., at the Lutheran parsonage, Bloody Run, by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Benjamin T. Morgart to Miss Anna Yeager, both of Friend's Cove, Bedford co.

SILL—MORTIMORE.—On Wednesday Morning, Oct. 9th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr James A. Sill, to Miss Harriet Mortimore, both of Bedford co., Pa.

☞The above notice was accompanied by a delicious cake, for which our acknowledgments are due to the happy couple. May their life be one of happiness, is the prayer of the printer.

—DIED—

BLAIR.—On Monday, Sept 10th, at Huntsville, Missouri, John T. Blair, eldest son of Dr. W. Blair, formerly of this county, aged about 21 years;

"Oh weep not though his spirit hath fled,
In the blossom of beauty and prime;
The flower is *transplanted* not *dead*,
The sunshine of heaven's his clime!
'Twere cruel to pray for him back,
Since his glorified soul is at rest;
Then weep not, but follow his track,
He is gone to the land of the blest."

O. P. H.

["Inquirer" please copy.]

New Advertisements.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the 2d day of Sept. A. D. 1861, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Eliza Colvin late of Schellsburg Borough, deceased, to wit: Jane Schell deceased, leaving issue, Abraham C., Charlotte A., Jas. H., Margaret, Martin, and Emanuel Schell the last two of whom are minors who have for their guardian Robert M. Taylor Esq. James resides in Indiana, Abraham, Charlotte and Martin reside in Ohio, and the others in Bedford county, Charlotte intermarried with Martin Reiley, Eliza intermarried with Robert M. Taylor, Esq., William, George M., Charles W., Margaret intermarried with John M. Robison, Reuben and John E., all residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, on the third Monday, 18th day, of November, next, to accept or refuse to take, the real estate of said Eliza Colvin, deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, for that purpose directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of said Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court at Bedford the 18th day of Sept., A. D. 1861.

ATTEST: S. H. TATE, Clerk.
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Oct. 11, 1861.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.—NOTICE TO STOCK SUBSCRIBERS.

All delinquent subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that they wil be released from the payment of the twelve per centum interest chargeable under the charter of the company, by making payment of the money due from them, within thirty days from the 10th day of October, 1861, or by giving their notes for the same, with interest from date.

By order of the Board,
JNO. P. REED, Secy.
Bedford, Oct 11, '61.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Samuel Sill, late of St, Clair township, Bedford county, dec'd., having been this day granted to the subscriber residing in Bedford township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL WALTERS, Executor.
Oct. 11.

NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Harrison township, about the 1st of Sept. 1861, one red steer, about two years old, one red bull about one year old, three spotted steers, and one red heifer about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Oct. 11, 1861. V. V. WERTZ.

TEACHERS WANTED.—The Board of Directors of Bedford township School District, wish to employ Eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the schools of said District. The Board will meet at the house of John Hater, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, 26th of October, inst., to article with Teachers, when and where all wishing to be employed, are requested to attend, as the schools are expected to be opened about the 1st of November.

By order of the Board.
Oct. 11, JOHN BROWN, Sec'y.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in South Woodbury township, on SATURDAY, 9TH OF NOVEMBER, Next, the following described Real Estate, viz: A tract of land, adjoining David L. Replogle, on the East, David T. Miller on the North and West, and Christian Eversole on the South, containing sixty-eight acres, more or less. There is an orchard of choice fruit, and good running water upon the property—also a Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop, thereon erected.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

DAVID T. MILLER, Adm'r. of the Estate of Susannah Miller, dec'd.
Oct. 11, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL, WILLIAM DIBERT.
Oct. 11, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer the whole of the real estate of Daniel Means, deceased, for sale, on the premises, in Black Valley, Monroe Tp.,

On Friday, the 1st Day of November,

next. The real estate consists of two tracts, viz: The Mansion tract, containing about TWO HUNDRED ACRES, and having thereon erected a

SAW MILL AND BARN,

(the dwelling house having been lately burnt.) This tract contains an excellent WATER POWER—the head and tail races are already dug.

There is no better locality for a Mill or Tan Yard. Both are in demand and much needed in the neighborhood. An abundance of bark is close by and cheap.

This property is not more than 6 or 7 miles from the present terminus of Broad Top Rail Road now under contract and soon to be completed. The road is a solid ridge road, leading from the rail road to the premises. The land is good for farming purposes. But for either of the purposes suggested—a mill or tan yard—there is a rare opportunity presented for a profitable investment.

The other tract is a mountain tract, adjoining the above—is well timbered and in connection with the mansion tract is valuable. It contains about 250 acres and has a DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP thereon erected—about 40 acres cleared. About one half of the mansion tract is also cleared and the balance well timbered.

TERMS:—One third in hand, at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

O. E. SHANNON, *Administrator.*
Oct. 4, 1861.-4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court for Bedford County, to distribute the Assets in the hands of Wm. Gellespie, Aministrator of the Estate of Nicholas Kegg, dec'd, to and amongst creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 24th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can appear if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED, *Auditor.*
Oct. 4, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to review and examine the Account of Alexander McGregor, Esq., one of the Executors of the last Will, &c., of John Hammers, dec'd, report the facts and a distribution of whatever funds may be found in his hands amongst the heirs of the deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Friday the 18th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, *Auditor.*
Oct 4. 1861.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, near St. Clairsville, in St. Clair Township, on

On Saturday, the 26th Day of October, inst.,

a House and Lot of Ground, situated in said Township, late the property of Joseph P. Carver, dec'd, bounded by lands of Dr. S. G. Statler, Geo. Hoenstine, and Henry Beckley, containing FOUR ACRES.—The location of this property is a desirable one, making it worth the attention of any one wishing a comfortable home, being in sight of the village of St. Clairsville, near the Bedford road. The improvements are

A Large Two Story Frame House,

and FRAME STABLE; also a Washhouse and Carpenter's Shop, with a lumber shed attached. There is a good well of water at the door. The ground is all enclosed with post and rail fence, and partly set with choice fruit trees.

TERMS:—CASH.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MICHAEL WERTZ,
October 4, 1861. *Administrator.*

PUBLIC SALE OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold, on the premises on SATURDAY the 2d day of NOVEMBER, next, at 1 o'clock of said day, the following Real Estate, late the property of Benjamin Wigfield, dec'd.

One Tract of Land, situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Philip Clingman, John Moss, William Wigfield and others, unimproved and well timbered with white pine and other timber, containing 149 Acres more or less.

One other Tract of Land, in same Township, adjoining lands of Philip Clingman, John Wigfield and others, containing 29 acres, unimproved.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

NATHAN ROBISON
Administrator.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew, Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,
EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by hack or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Daniel Sleighter, late of Monroe Tp., Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, being the Mansion place, containing One Huudred and Eighty Acres, more or less situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, aforesaid, leaving issue ten heirs or the children of heirs to wit: Mary, intermarried with John Garlick, who died, and afterwards married with John Hall, and is now dead, leaving issue seven children, viz: Adam, Daniel, Catharine, Sarah, Barbara, Abraham and Nicholas Garlick and Washington Hall and Margaret Hall, all residing in Bedford County, except Daniel Garlick, whose residence is unknown; Nicholas Sleighter, Maria, widow of James G. McFarland, dec'd, John Sleighter, Daniel Sleighter, Louisa Ann, intermarried with Barclay Markle, Matilda, intermarried with Sol. Feight, Rachel, who was intermarried with Abraham Garlick and is now dead, leaving issue three children, to wit: Joseph Sleighter, residing in Bedford County, and Wm. Sleighter, residing in Blairs County, California.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition, or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 29th day of October, 1861, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
October 4, 1861. }

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

F. D. Beegle, use of Wolf & Co., vs. Frederick Shimer. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 154 May Term, 1858. Vend. Exp's. No. 80, April Term, 1861. Sept. 2d, 1861. John P. Reed appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the Sheriff's hands raised on sale of Deft's Real Estate, by virtue of the above writ. BY THE COURT.

THE undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on Monday, the 28th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 4, 1861. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed an auditor by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, in the matter of a citation against Samuel Smith, Ex'or of Wm. Smith, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, requiring him to file a supplemental account and the answer of said Executor thereto, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties in interest at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 14th Nov. next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to ascertain the facts, report when the legacies are to be paid, by whom to be paid, the amount to be paid and report a general distribution under the will, &c.

JOHN E. McGIRR,
Oct. 4th. Auditor.

WANTED.

An experienced workman will be given liberal wages and constant employment, in a woolen manfactury, if application be made immediately.

One acquainted with all braches of the business is desired. A married man with a small family will be preferred. All letters inquireting for further particulars will receive prompt attention.

Address the subscriber, at Bedford, Pa.
t. 4th.* JOHN LUTZ.

CAUTION.

Run away, on the 9th ult. from the subscriber living in Hopewell Township, Bedford county Pa., my son Solomon, aged fourteen years. He had on when he left tow linen pants, muslin shirt and straw hat. I hereby caution all persons against harboring him, for I will enforce the law against any person in whose employ he may be found after this date.

PHILIP KNISELEY.
Sept. 25th. 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Commonwealth of Penna., use of Charlotte Steckman and David Steckman, vs. Job O'Neal. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 50 February Term, 1861. Vend. Exp., No. 4 Sept. Term, 1861. And now, Sept. 6, 1861, John P. Reed, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hand of the Sheriff, raised on sale of Defendant's Real Estate, by virtue of the above writ. BY THE COURT.

THE undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 23d day of October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 4, 1861. *Auditor.*

CASH STORE.—

The undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and he will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for cash pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.

P. A. REED.
Sept. 27, 1861.

GET OUT OF DEBT,
Keep out of debt.—

To "get out of debt," commence by paying Wm. Hartley what you owe him.

To "keep out of debt," buy your Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Oil, Paint, &c., from Hartley, for CASH. His prices are reduced to the lowest margin, he having adopted the cash and produce system.

Iron, of all kinds very low, Nails very low, by the keg. Best transparent Cook Oil, free from smell, only 20cts per qt.

Call and get a catalogue of the goods he keeps and hear his prices.

Wm Hartley takes this method of returning thanks to the public for their patronage, and particularly to those who pay promptly. All such will be favored when they request it.

If you want goods cheap for cash, call at Hartley's If you want long trust call elsewhere.

All kinds of approved produce taken in exchange for goods.

TAKE NOTICE!—

All persons are notified against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, either by hunting, fishing, stealing hickory-nuts, or by going through my grain fields. The law will be enforced aaainst all, without respect to persons, so offending.

Persons can gather hickory-nuts, on asking leave of the subscriber, and giving him half that are gathered. CHARLES SMITH.
Bedford Tp., Sept. 27, 1861.

ELECTION NOTICE.—

The Stockholders of the Bedford Mineral Springs Company are hereby notified that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company, will be held at the Bedford Springs, on Thursday the tenth day of October next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M. of said day. W. W. ANDERSON,
Sept. 27, 1861. Secretary.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

The subscriber lost on the Road leading from Bedford to Hollidaysburg, on "Black Oak Ridge," on Thursday, the 5th day of September, inst., his pocket book, containing thirty five dollars in bank paper, and a number of promissory notes amounting to over $1100,00—one on Abrm. H. Griffeth for $125,00,—one on John Griffith for $100,00,—Jesse Griffith for $100,00,—F. D. Beegle for $170,00, and others. The finder will much oblige by returning the same to the subscriber residing in St. Clair Township, or to Jno. P. Reed in Bedford, and will be well and suitably rewarded.

Sep. 13, '61. SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Log Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouai river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixtry acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great nationdl or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO.

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure sale and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes*.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, the subscriber will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Thursday the 10th day of October, A. D., 1861, the following described Real Estate, situate in the village of Lafayetteville, in South Woodbury township, in said county, late the property of Jacob Teeter, dec'd., viz:

Two lots of ground, one thereof now occupied by George D. Kauffman, and having thereon erected a two story frame house and kitchen attached and a good frame stable. On the other there are a blacksmith shop, a number of excellent fruit trees and a well of good water.

TERMS:—One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments on the first days of November 1862 and 1863.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALEX. HOLSINGER,
Sept. 20, 1861. Ex'or. of Jacob Teeter, dec'd.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journal.

☞It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and a wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
June 28, '61 1y. Philadelphia.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By authority of the last will and testament of John Hotderbaum, late of Bedford township, dec'd the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, in said township, on TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, next, the Mansion place of said dec'd., containing 150 acres, 50 perches, nett measure, of choice land. About 100 acres are cleared and under cultivation, ten acres are meadow, and the quantity can be increased to any desirable extent. There are on the premises three springs, said to be untailing, one of which can, with little expense, be made to supply the house and barn with running water; there are also, a well and pump at the door and running water on other parts of the farm.

The improvements are,—a two story dwelling house, double log barn, smoke house and other out buildings; there is, also, a small apple orchard on the premises.

This property is about four miles from Bedford, and adjoins lands of Robert Fyan, John S. Ritchey, Jacob Fetter, Henry Beegle and others; and connected with it is a small bottom, or island, at Dunning's Creek, containing 2 acres, 74 perches, which will be sold at the same time.

Possession given on the 1st day of April, next. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known. ADAM H. DIBERT,
JNO. MOWER,
Sept 20,-4t. Executors.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Napier township, on TUESDAY, 22D DAY OF OCTOBER, next, the following tract of land being the Real Estate of Aaron Good, dec'd., adjoining lands of Jesse Blackburn, Adam Otto, James O. Robinett and others, containing forty acres and allowance, about thirty acres cleared and under fence, about ten acres of meadow, a dwelling house, stable, and other out buildings, thereon erected, a well of good water at the door, and a thriving young orchard of choice fruit trees. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day.

TERMS:—$50 to be paid at the close of sale, and the balance on the 1st day of April next, when the Deed will be made and possession given.

WM. ZIMMERMAN,
Sept. 20. 1861. Adm'r.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold, at public sale, at the late Mansion House of Henry Ickes, dec'd., in Union township, in said county, on MONDAY, 23D DAY OF OCTOBER, next, the following Real Estate late the property of the said Henry Ickes, dec'd., to wit:

One tract of land (being the Mansion tract) situate in said township of Union, adjoining lands of Amos Edward, William Berkhimer, Adam Ickes, heirs of John McDonald, dec'd., Conrad Claycomb, and others, containing 240 acres, 148 perches, more or less, of which 120 acres are cleared, thirty acres thereof being meadow, all under fence and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon a thriving orchard of excellent fruit. The improvements are two log houses, a story and a half high, a double log barn and other out buildings. This is a fine stock farm.

ALSO.

A tract of land situate on George's creek, in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of Sam'l. Clark, Amos Edwards, Jacob Stuff, Alexander McGrigor and others, containing 167 acres and 70 perches, more or less, of which 50 acres of upland and 20 acres of meadow are cleared and under fence. There is also a good apple orchard on this tract. The improvements are a story and a half log and frame house, a double log barn and other out buildings. The woodland on this tract is well covered with excellent timber.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest to be paid her semi-annually, counting from the date of confirmation of Sale. One third of the balance to be paid at the confirmation of the Sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage. HENRY ICKES,
JOSEPH ICKES,
Sept. 20, 1861,-4t. Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE—
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Union Township, on

FRIDAY, 11th DAY OF OCTOBER, next,

all that tract of land late the property of Mrs. Lavinia Imler, decd, containing eight acres, more or less of limestone land, adjoining lands of Abram Moses, Joseph Riddle, and Peter Moses, about 70 acres of which are cleared, and under cultivation.

Also, adjoining the above, a tract of mountain land, containing eighty acres more or less.

Terms:- $800 payable on the 1st of April next. $666,66 on the 18th of June, next, $666,66 on the 18th of June 1863, and tha balance, 18th June, 1864, to be secured by Judgments or Bonds and mortgages.

Possession given on the 1st of April next.

JOSEPH IMLER.
Sept. 6th 1861.-4t. Admr.

Roses.

Perpetual Bloomers, in bloom now, suitable for house and winter blooming, at LYNCH'S Nursery.

DWARF PEAR TREES at Lynch's Nursery.

GRAPE ROOTS, from 1 to 4 years old, finest kinds, at LYNCH'S.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Joseph W. Tomlinson, Executor of Elizabeth Black, dec'd., will meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bedford, on the 15th day of October, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Sept. 20, 1861. Auditor.

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING-MACHINE CO.,
538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes.

And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highes Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing-Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE, A. B., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Winter Term will commence on Oct., 17 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Joseph W. Tomlinson, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Black, deceased, will meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bedford, on the 15th day of October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Sept. 20, 1861. Auditor.

STRAY CATTLE

Found trespasing on the premises of the Subscriber, living in Juniata Township, Bedford Co., 4 head of young cattle, 3 Steers and one heifer, supposed to be about two years old. No ear marks, 3 of them red & white, and one black. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Sept. 6th. JAMES BURNS, JR.

NO REWARD.

Whereas my son Frederick left me or rather run off from me, on the 2nd. day of Sept. 1861, without any cause whatever, and very much against my will, and as he is welcome to come home at any time. I hereby forewarn any person or persons from harbouring him or trusting him on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of his contracting. He will be 18 years old, the 13th day of Jan. 1862.

September 6th, 1861. PETER RININGER.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES AND HOTEL Keepers should fully consider the value of using the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities.

For sale at the Drug and Book Store of
Aug. 30. Dr. B. F. HARRY.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Juniata Township, Bedford Co., about the 15th of June, a black heifer supposed to be about two years old, a crop in the right ear, a spot in the fore-head, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 6th, 1861. STEPHEN McCREARY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary Ann Buxton, late of Southampton township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd., to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK BUXTON,
Sept. 20. Executor.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.—

Proposals will be received by the President and Directors of the Bedford Rail Road Company, at the office of said company, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 26th day of September, inst., for the completion of the graduation and masonry of the first twelve sections of said road. Specifications of the work to be done will be ready for examination of the nday of letting. JOHN P. REED,
Sept. 20, 1861. Secretary.

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

For sale by H. C. REAMER on Juliann Street, and Dr. B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford, Pa.
Jan. 11, 1860.-1y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,
April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

NEW GROCERY.—
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Picnics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices. J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, April 29, 1861.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1,50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address
OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa

NOTICE.—

Having debts of our own to pay, we respectfully call upon all persons, knowing themselves to be in our debt, to pay up.

This notice is not intended for those of our friends who pay us promptly; but especially for a certain large class, who, having purchased our goods, never trouble themselves about paying for the same.—Many of the latter having had the use of our capital so long so long, must really imagine they have a better right to it than ourselves. To this class we now say, in language which we hope they *will not misunderstand*, we want at least a portion of our means in their hands, to meet our own liabilities, and if kind invitations to PAY UP, avail not, we will try a harsher, though very unpleasant remedy, ere long.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Aug. 16–3t.

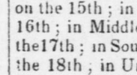
EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

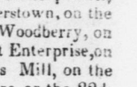
NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, on the estate of Rachel Wigfield late of Southamton tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated or settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON,
Executor, residing in Southampton Tp.
Sept. 6th 1861.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.





Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE,
Aug. 23, '61 Contractor.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—

The Assessors (elect), of the several Townships and Boroughs, are hereby notified, to meet at the Commissioners office, on Friday, the 11th day of October, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to receive their books, instructions, &c. By order of the Commissioners. H. NICODEMUS,
Sept. 20, 1861,-3t. Clerk.

ATTENTION, COMPANY,!

I want to make a desperate effort to go east soon and to pay my debts, and I most respectfully ask all who owe me either on note or book account, to call and pay, and those whose accounts have been standing for a long time will be most respectfully *sued*, if they refuse, as I must have money.

Aug. 2, 1861. WM. HARTLEY.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS
AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The annual examination of Teachers, will take place in the several townships as follows, to wit: in West Providence, and Bloody Run, at Bloody Run, on Oct. the 9th; in East Providence, at Householder's, on the 10th; in Monroe, at Clearville, on the 11th; in Snake Spring, at Hartley's, on the 12th; in Hopewell, at Dasher's, on the 14th; in Broad Top, at Hopewell, on the 15th; in Liberty, at Stonerstown, on the 16th; in Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry, on the 17th; in South Woodberry, at Enterprise, on the 18th; in Union, at Mowry's Mill, on the 21st; in St. Clair, at Eight Square, on the 22d; in Napier and Schellsburg, at Schellsburg, on the 23d; in Juniata, at Buena Vista, on the 24th; in Bedford township, at Bedford, on the 25th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport, on the 28th; in Harrison, at McVicker's School House, at the foot of the Ridge, on the 29th; in Bedford Borough, on the 30th; in Cumberland Valley at Centreville, on the 31st; in Colerain, at Rainsburg, on Nov. 1st; in Southampton, at Cheneysville, on the 2d; with a lecture at night, on Common Schools.

N. B. Satisfactory evidence of good morals, and propriety of conduct, must be furnished by each Teacher; and without which, the certificate will be witheld, no matter what the other qualifications may be.

Each Teacher will be required to be examined in the township, in which he is an applicant for a School. A public examination will be held, in Bedford, on the third and fourth Saturdays (16th & 23d,) of Nov., for the special accommodation of all Teachers who may fail, to be present at the examination in their respective townships. No private examinations will be given in the mean time.

Examinations to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Directors and citizens are requested to be present.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
County Superintendent.
Bedford, Sept. 6th, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
May 31st, '61

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH,
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situate in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him. JNO. M'ELHENNY.
June 21,-tf.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penn'a.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.--Whereas, in

and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (8th) October, 1861, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School House in said Borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at Schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the House now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said Borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at School house No. 10, near the house of James Allison, in said township.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School House No 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet a the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School House near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for President Judge in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin and Somerset.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge of the Courts of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freemen of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediatly preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be senteneed to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
August 30th, 1861. *Sheriff.*

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
May 31st, '61

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

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Examinations to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Directors and citizens are requested to be present.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
County Superintendent.
Bedford, Sept. 6th, 1861.

GRAIN DRILLS. The best in the world, for sale. Call and see them.

Hardware, Iron, Nails, Oil, Paint, Glass, cutlery and farm implements, for sale cheap for cash at
Aug. 2, 1861. HARTLEY'S.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

REDUCTION REDUCED.

The Best Piano Fortes, at the greatest reduction, ever made in price for cash,

IMPROVE THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE, AND BUY THE BEST, FOR THE CASH AMOUNT OF MONEY.

You never again will get so large a discount for your cash.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS' PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable nequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" be greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"DR. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony of the many artistes who speak in the highest terms to the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I tke much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met with their equal.

"C. BASSINI,"

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especial to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, by improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use; some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country, who have purchased our Pianos.

Address
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.
May 10th '61. 1y.

THE WAR COMMENCED!! TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!! THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.
April 19.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1860.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1860, that he has cured an invetorate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1860.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is now recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she endured excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Ley, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by, dealers generally.
Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL— AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to renthr comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30th. 1860.

SHETLAND WOOL, all colors at Dr. Harry's
KEROSENE OIL, the best [illegible]

UNION HOTEL,— BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.
Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishtine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms
ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRES Proprietor.
April 12 1861.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.
May the 10th, '61.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, *BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*

BOARD REDUCED TO $2 PER DAY.

Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient and comfortable home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Atlantic.

And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated.

To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to practice the most rigid economy, the undersigned.

HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,

at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which their table has hitherto been supplied.

TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO.
Sept. 13th, '61. 3m.

WIND MILL, OR GRAIN FAN, An excellent new Double Screen, *Warranted* "Waterloo Grain Fan," for Sale at HARTLEY'S.
Aug. 2, 1861.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, creamcandies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and pocket monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Garging Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
June 17, '59.-1y.

JACOB REED, BEDFORD, PA.

Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, and in fact, every article necessary for the comfort and happiness of his numerous friends. Just opening, new and fresh goods bought at panic prices, and will be disposed of at the lowest living rates *fro cash*. The war is inaugurated, and war prices nely will be asked, but on war terms, to wit CASH. Call and see for yourselves.

SILKS, extra quality, good styles of dress Silks, low and high priced.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Challies, Delaines, Barages, Lawns, Pol de Chevres, Chintzes, and Barege Robes, Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins, Summer Cloths, Cottonades, at surprising prices for cash.

MEN'S WEAR, Fine and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans and Linen Drills.

HOSIERY, Ladies' Men's and children's; also, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and stitched Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, white and brown, crackers, molasses and Syrups, low for cash.

All manner of Hats and Caps, Fur, Silk, Wool and Straw.
Just bring on your Cash, and you shall not go away disappointed.

May 10th, '61.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH,
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situate in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him. JNO. M'ELHENNY.
June 21,-tf.

TO BUILDERS.— The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

NOTICE. All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon my farm, for the purpose of hunting or fishing, or they will be dealt with according to law. This notice must be observed as I am determined to be protected against such trespassers.
Buffalo Run, July 5. HENRY KEISER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.— Letters of Administration on the estate of John Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodberry tp., deceased, having this day been granted to the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodbury tp., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH,
Aug. 9 '61. Adm'r.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing